



THE YERBA BUENA  
CHAPTER OF THE  
CALIFORNIA  
NATIVE PLANT  
SOCIETY FOR  
SAN FRANCISCO  
AND NORTHERN  
SAN MATEO COUNTY

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*Mitella  
caulescens*  
leafy-stemmed  
mitrewort  
by Margaret  
Kemp

## PROGRAMS

Everyone is welcome to attend membership meetings in the Recreation Room of the San Francisco County Fair Building (SFCFB) at 9th Avenue & Lincoln Way in Golden Gate Park. The building is served by the #71 and #44 lines, is one block from the N-Judah car, and is two blocks from the #6, #43, and #66 bus lines.

### SEPTEMBER 6, THURSDAY

*Defensive Plants: Sticky Resins, Milky Saps, and Potent Poisons*

**7:30 pm, Speaker: Margareta Séquin**

Plants have had to defend themselves since their emergence millions of years ago. Myriads of insects and snails feed on them, and larger herbivores devour fresh, green leaves and juicy stems. Being mostly anchored in place, plants had to evolve elaborate defense mechanisms to survive the challenges. Most plants have structural defenses, in the form of tough skins, thorns, or sharp spines. Through time plants also evolved a great diversity of defensive substances, in the form of strong odors, bitter saps, sticky resins, or potent poisons. Plants are masters at chemical defense.

During this presentation we focus on families of chemical plant defenses and look at some characteristic examples of defensive plant substances combined with plants they are found in. This will include native California plants as well as some nonnatives. We'll examine what is typical of the molecules that compose strong leaf odors, gums and resins, soapy saponins, or the famous alkaloid plant bases (no previous chemistry knowledge required!). We'll also remember that plant defensive substances have been the origins of many medicines for humans.

Margareta (Greti) Séquin has a Ph. D. in organic chemistry and is a plant enthusiast. She has taught organic chemistry, natural products chemistry, and chemistry for non-majors at San Francisco State University for more than twenty years, and has also led numerous field seminars on the subject of plant chemistry. She is a docent at the Regional Parks Botanic Garden in Berkeley. Margareta Séquin is the author of the book "The Chemistry of Plants: Perfumes, Pigments, and Poisons", published by RSC (Cambridge, UK) in April 2012.

### OCTOBER 4, THURSDAY

*Planting Natives for Bees, Birds, and Butterflies*

**7.30 pm, Speaker: Don Mahoney**

Pollinators are very important components of native ecosystems, and are becoming less common due to urbanization. But you can help by planting the right native plants to attract bees, birds, and butterflies. Nectar should be provided for all seasons, and nesting sites should be left undisturbed.

Join expert Don Mahoney, Curator of Collections and Horticulture Manager at San Francisco Botanical Garden (SFBG), as he emphasizes the best native plants for our local pollinators. Don has worked at SFBG since 1984 in myriad horticultural and educational capacities, and has lectured extensively in the Bay Area on a wide variety of topics related to horticulture and habitat gardening.

He has degrees in Botany from the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, and a Ph.D. in Wildland Resource Science from UC Berkeley.

### NOVEMBER 1, THURSDAY

*What is a Mushroom Anyway?*

**7.30 pm, Speaker: J. R. Blair**

We will learn about the role of mushrooms in the life cycle of the fungal organism. Then we will find out about the role of fungi in the environment and how other organisms, such as plants and animals, interact and are affected by fungi.

J. R. Blair received his Master's degree at San Francisco State University in 1999, studying with the accomplished mycologist, Dr. Dennis Desjardin. His thesis was Fungi Associated with *Arctostaphylos* in Northern California. Since that time he has been an active member of the Mycological Society of San Francisco (MSSF). He served a two-year term as President and has been the Fungus Fair chairperson four times. He has been teaching mushroom identification workshops for MSSF for about five years. Currently he is a lecturer of biology at SFSU, where he teaches Human Biology and the World of Plants. He is also the director of the University's Sierra Nevada Field Campus.

#### PLAN AHEAD FOR DECEMBER 6 MEMBERS' SLIDES!

Chapter members: Start saving your favorite pictures taken during the year to share at the annual Potluck. There are no requirements for length or topic. Images can be slides or digital.

Example topics:

- Plants, or animals, or landscapes;
- Pictures from habitat restoration, hikes or trips;
- Native garden images - yours or others';
- Updates on work with a particular plant, habitat, etc.

Questions: Contact Margo Bors at [mcbors@comcast.net](mailto:mcbors@comcast.net).

## FIELD TRIPS

Members and non-members are encouraged to attend these FREE walks. Contacts for additional information are listed at the end of each trip description. In general, bring lunch and liquids; sunscreen and layered clothing; and a hand lens, notebook, sketchbook, or any other tools/toys that will enhance your exploratory experience.

### SEPTEMBER 30, SUNDAY, 1:00 to 3:00 pm

#### *Fort Funston Butterflies*

**Leader: Liam O'Brien**

**Note: Butterflies fly only in sunny weather. If the sky is overcast at noon, we'll cancel and try again on Sunday, October 7, same time.** The dunes above Fort Funston's bluffs are heavily impacted – leveled and revegetated with iceplant (*Carpobrotus edulis*) decades ago by the Army, and more recently seeing heavy recreational use. Nonetheless, patches of natives endure, and GGNRA has restored some areas. When Liam surveyed the butterflies of San Francisco in 2007 and 2009, he found Fort Funston to be socked in by the marine layer more often than not. He revisited relentlessly and found at least one jewel: the first and only eastern tailed blue (*Everes comyntas*) he's seen in the county. We'll try our luck and hope to have exciting discoveries. Dune plants that serve as butterfly hosts include coast buckwheat (*Eriogonum latifolium*), deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*), and grasses (*Distichlis spicata*, *Leymus mollis*). Even if we only see generalists, it'll be a great opportunity to learn our local butterflies and their habitat requirements. Wearing sturdy shoes is recommended as the trails have some steep sections. Meet at the west end of the parking lot near the hang glider launch pad. Contact: Liam O'Brien liammail56@yahoo.com or 415-863-1212.

### OCTOBER 20, SATURDAY, 10 am to 1 pm

#### *San Bruno Mountain: Pacific Rock and the Summit*

**Leader: Doug Allshouse**

The Ericaceae are well represented on San Bruno Mountain with 12 species in 4 genera. We'll visit 5 species at Pacific Rock, an outcrop southeast of the summit parking area. In addition to our endemic San Bruno Mountain manzanita (*Arctostaphylos imbricata imbricata*) and the widespread bearberry manzanita (*A. uva-ursi*), the rock also hosts Montara manzanita (*A. imbricata montaraensis*); a curious hybrid, Pacific manzanita (*A. X pacifica*); and evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*). Tucked in the mix is a silktassel bush (*Garrya elliptica*). Then it's on to a short and interesting trail that runs below the summit. It boasts an astonishing array of plants including both species of wild cucumber (*Marah fabacea* and *M. oregana*), alum root (*Heuchera micrantha*) and an aging forest of blue blossom (*Ceanothus thyrsiflorus*). The trip back will take us along the summit portion of Radio Road which is bordered by the San Bruno elfin butterfly's host plant, stonecrop (*Sedum spathulifolium*); seaside daisy (*Erigeron glaucus*); and impressive populations of California fescue (*Festuca californica*). Box-of-chocolates weather, so bring layers. Meet at the summit parking area at the very end of Radio Road. Enter from Guadalupe Canyon Parkway, pay the \$6 self-registration fee, turn right at the stop sign just past the ranger kiosk, and follow the road all the way to the top. Questions? Contact Doug at dougsr228@comcast.net or 415-584-5114.

## CNPS CONSERVATION CONFERENCE REPORT

The Yerba Buena Chapter helped three students to attend this conference in San Diego. In the following paragraphs, Stephanie Bishop, Sheryl Creer, and Christina Yunker are kind enough to share some of their experiences with us.

As students of Doctor Tom Parker's lab at San Francisco State University, we were very excited to get funding from the Yerba Buena Chapter to attend the 2012 CNPS conference, "Conserving and Restoring the Roots of California's Richness," in San Diego. We are very grateful you gave us this opportunity and would like to share some of our experiences with you.

"I had the opportunity to attend two days of workshops before the conference began. I attended workshops about CEQA and NEPA and learned a lot about the role these policies play in protecting native plants and habitats. I was taught how I can best utilize these policies to protect native plants. I also attended a rare plant survey workshop, which was really useful. I learned the process of completing rare plant surveys and reporting the results. I am excited to get out in the field and learn more about native plants and hope to put this workshop information to good use as a biologist. At the conference I was able to meet wonderful native plant enthusiasts and listen to interesting talks. I was particularly inspired by a talk by Dr. Louise Jackson from UC-Davis. She really got me excited and thinking about how improvements can be made in agricultural landscapes to increase resource conservation and biodiversity. I hope to be working throughout my career on conservation efforts like Dr. Jackson has." - Stephanie Bishop

"The conference inspired me to take action on conservation issues that I had not learned about before, in addition to gaining tools and ideas on topics I am already passionate about. I attended an informative workshop about the role of native plants in water quality. I had a conversation where I was given useful tips on how to better monitor insect pollination. I fell further in awe of maritime chaparral. During these experiences and multiple others, I was surrounded by people with different careers and backgrounds but brought together by California's plants. There was: the biologist who worked his way up in Caltrans, and has incorporated native plants in its Southern California projects; an ecologist in Watsonville who encourages kids to interact with their wetland and does restoration with an on-site nursery born from local, native seed; the poet who writes about the beauty and health native plants create; the botanist who is concerned about desert plants and solar power installations; and the landscaper hoping to expand his knowledge... and so, so many more. I listened to and networked with, students who are doing interesting and important research, from maps to phylogenies and wetlands to mountaintops. I got to experience presentations that I may not have seen otherwise, and was encouraged that we all can do something and be involved, in whatever way our love of California's plants moves us." - Christina Yunker

"This year's CNPS conference was both encouraging and educational for me. My mind is overflowing with new information, but more importantly, attending the conference provided me with a new sense of excitement and renewed confidence about studying in the field of Botany. This feeling peaked when I got to meet and

“A hen is only an egg's way of making another egg.”  
—Samuel Butler

(CONFERENCE REPORT continued on page 7)

## FOCUS ON RARITIES

### COAST MANROOT

(*Marah oregana*)

by Michael Wood

If you're surprised to learn that California is host to native species of cucumbers, you're probably in good company. The group that brings us the pickle, squash, gourd, pumpkin, watermelon, cantaloupe and even that essential bath accessory, the loofah, hardly seems like something we'd encounter in our fair state. But then, if you're remotely familiar with the flora of California, you're just as likely to think, "why not?... anything is possible here", with our mélange of floras from three geologic eras.

The gourd or cucumber family (Cucurbitaceae) is indeed somewhat anomalous considering our Mediterranean climate and arid soils. After all, this family of some 100 genera and 700 species of mostly climbing vines seems more suited to tropical climes. In fact, it is particularly well represented in the rain forests of South America and the woodlands, brushlands and grasslands of Africa. But the family has expanded from the rainforests to the moist and moderately dry tropics and into semi-deserts and deserts of North and South America, Africa and even Australasia.

Members of the gourd family are typically climbing plants with palmate, alternate leaves, spiraling tendrils, inferior ovaries and symmetrical, five-petaled unisexual (monoecious) flowers. Most are perennial herbs with a swollen tuberous rootstock (more on that later). The fruit, with which you are undoubtedly familiar, is classified as a berry known as a pepo, which can be fleshy, leathery, or a dry capsule, typically with numerous flattened seeds.

Still doesn't sound like anything that'd be indigenous here? Well, there aren't many species native to California, but we do have nine species in three genera including desert star-vine (*Brandegia* [1 species]), gourd/field pumpkin/squash (*Cucurbita* [3 species]) and manroot (*Marah* [5 species]). Five of the seven species of *Marah* occur naturally in California; all are restricted to Western North America. In California, the most widespread of these, and the one most commonly encountered in our chapter area, is California manroot (*M. fabacea*); it has been collected from 44 of California's 58 counties. Although more widespread outside of California's borders, coast manroot (*M. oregana*), has been collected from only 17 counties. The remaining species

have narrower distributions; taw manroot (*M. watsonii*; 16 counties), chilcothe (*M. macrocarpa*; 12 counties), and Sierra manroot (*M. horrida*; 8 counties).

You'll be happy to learn that the subject of this column did not undergo any radical nomenclatural changes in the second edition of The Jepson Manual (TJM2; Baldwin, *et al.* 2012), other than a minor grammatical adjustment to the specific epithet from *oreganus* to *oregana*, with comparable changes made to two other species, *M. horrida* and *M. fabacea* (the genus *Marah* should be regarded as feminine because it is probably derived from Hebrew and not Latin, but you knew that!) The genus was originally named *Echinocystis* by John Torrey (1796-1873) and Asa Gray (1810-1888), where it remained through the seventh printing of *A Manual of Flowering Plants of California* in 1970 (Jepson 1925). This name, amusingly enough is derived from the Greek words



*Marah oregana* - coast manroot

*echinos* (hedge-hog) and *kustia* (bladder), in reference to the spiny fruits.

With the publication of *A California Flora and Supplement* (Munz and Keck 1968), the genus was reassigned to *Marah*, a name first coined by Albert Kellogg (1813-1887), who had a fondness for Biblical references. He noted that "The significance of the name we have chosen would be better understood by perusing Exodus xv: 22-26", with the following passage, as Moses led the Hebrews through the wilderness: "When they came to Marah, they could not drink the water because it was bitter. That is why it was called Marah [Bitterness]" (The Jepson Online Interchange; available at <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/interchange/>).

You're no doubt wondering about the common name "manroot". Also known as

big root and old man-in-the-ground, the name refers to the large irregularly shaped tuber, with swollen lobes and arm-like extensions, reaching several feet in diameter and weighing as much as 100 pounds. Although seemingly of value as a potential starchy food source, the tubers have no food value. They do, however, contain a soapy substance like that found in soap plant (*Chlorogalum* sp.), both of which were used by indigenous peoples as a hand soap and, when crushed and floated on stream pools, to stupefy fish.

The vining manroots are most notable for the spiny fruits (those "hedgehog bladders") that hang on the lush, green vines sprawling over whatever shrub or tree they can reach. Soft when green, as the fruits dry their skin and spines harden into something that looks like medieval weaponry. Distinguishing coast manroot from the more common California manroot can be somewhat challenging, as some of the traits used are relatively "plastic", meaning they can vary widely based on environmental conditions. All of the contemporary keys for the genus have coast manroot as being distinguished by its elliptical fruit, tapered to a beak, often less densely covered with prickles. Leaf shape and the degree of dissection between the lobes are of little use in distinguishing the two species. According to Kipp McMichael, editor of our chapter's newsletter and chapter webmaster, the thickened disk-like seeds of coast manroot are a pretty sure way to tell it apart from California manroot, with its bullet-shaped seeds. Kipp also adds that the fruits build up pressure as the seeds ripen, spontaneously rupturing and ejecting the large seeds. (*Marah* is Kipp's favorite native plant, and he has created a website dedicated to the genus:

[www.anexaminedlife.net/manroot.](http://www.anexaminedlife.net/manroot/)) Both species flower in the spring, from March through April or May.

Coast manroot is typically found on wooded canyon sides and borders of grasslands and brushlands, from sea level to 1800 meters (5900 feet) in elevation. It is mostly found near the coast from Santa Clara County to the Oregon border. Coast manroot is known from all nine Bay Area counties. On the San Francisco Peninsula, it is plentiful on both San Bruno Mountain and Montara Mountain, and on the eastern slopes of the Santa Cruz Mountains from Crystal Springs Reservoir southward to Saratoga Summit. In San Francisco, it was recorded historically from Visitacion Valley and the hills behind Mission Dolores (Howell, *et al.* 1958).

Currently, our chapter's records show coast

(FOCUS ON RARITIES *continued on page 6*)



## ACTIVITIES



*Heteromeles  
arbutifolia*  
toyon

# The 18th Annual Native Plant Sale

Saturday,  
October 20<sup>th</sup> 2011

@ Miraloma Park Improvement Club  
350 O'Shaughnessy Boulevard

1-5 pm

Cash or check only  
No credit cards accepted

## ANNUAL PLANT SALE

(Note NEW DAY/TIME AND LOCATION!)

The Yerba Buena Native Plant Sale is an opportunity to find a great many native plant species that aren't readily available at garden centers. Our focus and offerings, as always, will be native plants local to our chapter area: San Francisco and northern San Mateo County, including Montara and San Bruno Mountains. These are the species already adapted to our area's climate, soils, and habitats--and are also important to our local fauna.

Many of the plants for sale will have been grown by chapter volunteers from seeds, cuttings, or divisions-- from garden plants or other sources from our chapter area. Great efforts are made to learn the provenance of the plants at our sale, as we understand the importance of maintaining a local gene pool.

Growing locally native plants in your garden is an important way to:

- Attract pollinators, including native bees, butterflies, moths, and birds--for your pleasure and their benefit
- Provide for endangered species (such as by growing host and nectar plants for the Green Hairstreak butterfly)
- Enhance corridors for native wildlife
- Use less water (thereby less energy pumping that water)
- Save money on utility bills
- Reduce the use of fertilizers and pesticides
- Have a beautiful, colorful, lively garden
- Inspire your neighbors to do the same!

To assist with your plant selections, you will find:

- A plant list of our 2011 offerings on our website prior to the sale
- Articles and links on "Gardening with Natives"--always on our website
- Plants grouped roughly according to their general plant community of origin
- Signage indicating the plant type, habit, size, soil preferences, and wildlife interest for each species
- Photos of the flower and/or form of each plant
- Volunteers with native gardening expertise roaming the room
- Books and other materials available for reference

Books and posters will also be available for purchase.

Fall is the ideal time for planting. The Annual Plant Sale is Yerba Buena Chapter's primary source of funding; it enables us to put on our programs --and strive to fulfill our mission. Get great plants for your garden and help support CNPS!

Cash and checks (sorry, no credit cards) will be accepted for plant and book sales. (Membership applications accept credit info. Please join us!) For additional information, or to volunteer to help with the plant sale, contact Ellen Edelson (415-531-2140 or [e.edelson@sbcglobal.net](mailto:e.edelson@sbcglobal.net)).

For up-to-date information visit: <http://cnps-yerbabuena.org/plantsale>



"To our engineers this flora is merely weeds and brush; they ply it with grader and mower. Through processes of plant succession predictable by any botanist, the prairie garden becomes a refuge for quack grass. After the garden is gone, the highway department employs landscapers to dot the quack with elms, and with artistic clumps of Scotch pine, Japanese barberry, and *Spiraea*. Conservation committees enroute to some important convention whiz by and applaud this zeal for roadside beauty."—Aldo Leopold, 1949



# DOUG'S MOUNTAIN JOURNAL

A Chronicle of Natural History on San Bruno Mountain  
by Doug Allshouse

I am fairly certain that many of our Yerba Buena members have never been to San Bruno Mountain (SBM). I live on the adjoining Guadalupe Hills which along with the main ridge form the San Bruno Mountains. Even though most of them are in San Mateo County, a tiny triangular piece exists within San Francisco, bound by Geneva and Mission from Carter on the east to Acton on the west.

**Five quick factoids:** (1) The mountain is home to three endangered butterflies, and is the only place on Earth where all three species co-exist. (2) The nation's first Habitat Conservation Plan was written for SBM in 1982. (3) The mountain is home to 14 rare and endangered plants including a manzanita that is endemic to the mountain. (4) It probably still is the largest urban open space in the lower 48—"an island of open space surrounded by a sea of urbanization." (5) It is one of (Harvard Professor Emeritus) Edward O. Wilson's eighteen biodiversity hotspots in the world. And it is a miracle that it is still here.

The largest remaining piece of Franciscan formation, a biologically unique plant community, resides here and acts as a reminder of what has been lost in most of San Francisco. The areas closest in habitat are Twin Peaks and McLaren Park, although it doesn't take much imagination to envision a pre-existing stream-fed lake in the Alemany Gap and similar habitat on Mt. Davidson and Sutro as well as Diamond Heights, Glen Park, and Bayview Hill just 250 years ago. Imagine this huge system of grasslands exploding with wildflowers, oak savannas, riparian forests and wetlands.

So here we are in mid-summer 2012 on the Saddle Trail with autumn very much in the air. It's been foggy most mornings, my face kissed with a light mist, but the sun is only hours away. The **farewell-to-spring** (*Clarkia rubicunda*) is becoming a memory now, but not quite as vivid as last year's riotously ridiculous displays. This is the time to see huge patches of **pearly everlasting** (*Anaphalis margaritacea*) and its sweet-smelling cousin **pink everlasting** (*Pseudognaphalium ramosissimum*), an under-appreciated favorite of mine. **Gumplant** (*Grindelia hirsutula*) still flashes its yellow blooms but coming on strong are two species of **goldenrod** (*Solidago spathulata*, *S. californica*) to tickle our eyes with warm golden spikes. And **lizard tail**, or coastal woolly sunflower to some, (*Eriophyllum staechadifolium*) is still bursting with sunny joy.

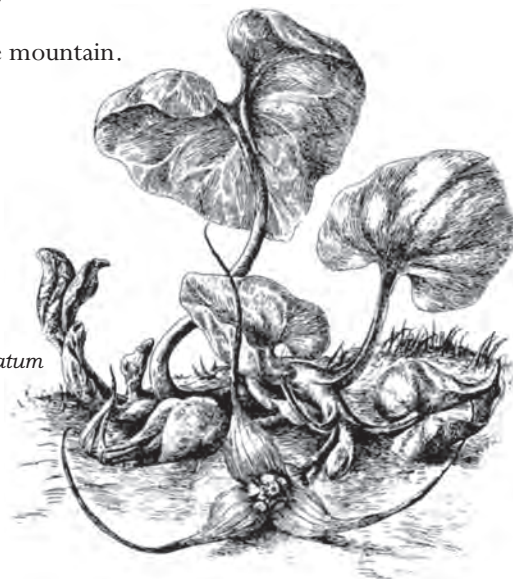
There are a few other players that are beginning to add their spice to the plate. The leaves of **poison oak** (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*) are turning red, and large splotches of crimson will soon be visible among the hillside scrub. Epilobium is the genus of fireweeds, and although we do not have true fireweeds on the mountain, **willow-herb** (*E. ciliatum*) is doing a pretty darn good imitation displaying bright red stems and leaves, and golden spent seedpods.

Darting from the trail into the brush are surprisingly large numbers of **brush rabbits** (*Sylvilagus bachmani*). Females can produce up to 5 litters of 1-7 young from March-September but their numbers fluctuate wildly. Last year there were many infant deaths, not so this year. Foggy mornings are also enticing to **banana slugs** (*Ariolimax columbianus*). Their slime has anesthetic properties, numbing the mouth when eaten, which is why **raccoons** (*Procyon lotor*) roll them in dirt first.

The saddle area, which offers views of the East Bay and San Francisco, displays some of the flora similar to that found on the southeastern part of the main ridge, such as **coast iris** (*Iris longipetala*), California goldenrod and **purple needle grass** (*Stipa pulchra*). Much of the central and eastern portion is mostly coastal prairie grassland mixed with stands of **gorse** (*Ulex europaeus*). It has been the site for several large-scale restoration projects which have produced mixed results. In 1975 plans were proposed by Visitacion Associates to develop the saddle by constructing thousands of homes and retail space. Thankfully the San Mateo County supervisors voted to keep it open space and the state purchased the land in 1978. Now it's ours to enjoy. So whether it's **silver lupine** (*Lupinus albifrons* var *collinus*), **golden aster** (*Heterotheca sessiliflora bolanderi*), **coyote mint** (*Monardella villosa*), or **ocean spray** (*Holodiscus discolor*), this is a great time to savor all that the saddle offers in a time of the year that sadly gets overlooked. As I always like to say,

...See you on the mountain.

*Asarum caudatum*  
wild ginger



## The JEPSON eFLORA


An important advance in systematics of California plants: The Jepson eFlora is now on line. See <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/IJM.html>. The Jepson eFlora initially parallels the second edition of The Jepson Manual, Vascular Plants of California, which is the work of 300 authors and editors being published by the University of California Press. The eFlora includes all of the taxonomic treatments of the print Manual and has in addition treatments for taxa that were excluded from the print Manual because of doubts about naturalization status. Interactive distribution maps linked to specimen data from the Consortium of California Herbaria are included. Words that were abbreviated to save space in the print Manual have been expanded. Keys are linked to the treatments to which they refer. Accepted names and synonyms can be searched for. The eFlora is linked to the Jepson Online Interchange, and from there to numerous electronic tools. The Jepson Herbarium will work with the treatment authors and users to keep the eFlora in sync with advances in California botanical knowledge. (appeared originally in the Flora of North America Newsletter 25)



"This land is your land and this land is my land, sure, but the world is run by those that never listen to music anyway."

—Bob Dylan

## HABITAT RESTORATION

 Bookmark the daily event calendar at <http://cnps-yerbabuena.org/calendar>

### Alemanys Natives at Alemanys Farm.

3rd Sundays, 1 to 4 pm. Contact: [alemanynatives@gmail.com](mailto:alemanynatives@gmail.com)

**Bayview Hill.** 2nd Saturdays of September and November. Contact Terese Lawler [tereselawler@gmail.com](mailto:tereselawler@gmail.com).

**Bernal Hilltop.** 3rd Saturdays, 10 am to 12 pm. Work party contact Rachel Kesel [rachel.kesel@sfgov.org](mailto:rachel.kesel@sfgov.org); Groups contact Joe Grey 415-831-6328.

**Buena Vista Park.** 1st Saturdays, 9 am to noon. Contact Joe.Grey@sfgov.org or 415-831-6328.

**Brooks Park.** Contact Joe Grey [Joe.Grey@sfgov.org](mailto:Joe.Grey@sfgov.org)

**Candlestick State Park Nursery.** 1150 Carroll Street. 1st Saturdays, 10 am to 2 pm. Bay Youth for the Environment. Contact Patrick Rump [bye@lejyouth.org](mailto:bye@lejyouth.org).

**Castro-Duncan Open Space.** Contact Dave Thompson or Gloria Koch-Gonzalez 415-821-7601.

**CNPS Native Plant Restoration Team.** Every Wednesday, noon to 3 pm. Contact Jake Sigg 415-731-3028 or [jakesigg@earthlink.net](mailto:jakesigg@earthlink.net).

**Corona Heights.** Last Saturdays, 10 am to noon. Contact Jim Houillion 415-552-3542.

**Edgehill Mt. Park.** 2nd Saturdays, 1 to 3 pm. Contact Stan Kaufman 415-681-4954 or [sekfmn@pacbell.net](mailto:sekfmn@pacbell.net).

**Fort Funston Green Team (Nursery and Stewardship Program).** Every Saturday, 9:30 am to 12:30 pm. Contact 415-239-4247 or [skato@parksconservancy.org](mailto:skato@parksconservancy.org).

**GGNRA Habitat Restoration Team.** Every Sunday, 9:30 am to 2:30 pm with lunch break. Contact [volunteer@parksconservancy.org](mailto:volunteer@parksconservancy.org) or 415-331-0732. Locations hotline: 415-561-4747.

**GGNRA Site Stewardship Program.** Every Saturday, 10 am to 1 pm. Sites vary in Pacifica or Marin Headlands. Contact 415-561-3073 or [volunteer@parksconservancy.org](mailto:volunteer@parksconservancy.org)

**Glen Canyon.** Wednesdays & 3rd Saturdays, 9 am to noon. Friends of Glen Canyon. Contact [rachel.kesel@sfgov.org](mailto:rachel.kesel@sfgov.org)

**Golden Gate Heights Sandy Dunes Native Plant Community Garden.** Contact Barbara Kobayashi [okim1946@yahoo.com](mailto:okim1946@yahoo.com).

**Golden Gate Park Oak Woodlands.** 2nd Saturdays, 10 am to 12:30 pm. Contact Rob Bakewell 415-710-9617 or [rebakewell@gmail.com](mailto:rebakewell@gmail.com)

**Green Hairstreak Butterfly Corridor.** 2nd Sundays, 10 am to noon, 14th Ave. at Pacheco. Contact Nature in the City at 415-564-4107 or [steward@natureinthecity.org](mailto:steward@natureinthecity.org)

**Haight Ashbury Stewards.** Contact Nature in the City 415-564-4107.

**Half Moon Bay State Beach.** 650-726-8801 or [hmbrestore@gmail.com](mailto:hmbrestore@gmail.com)

**Heron's Head Park.** 2nd Saturdays, 9 am to noon. Contact Raynelle Rino 415-282-6840 or [raynelle.rino@lejyouth.org](mailto:raynelle.rino@lejyouth.org).

**Lake Merced.** 1st Saturdays, 1 to 3:30 pm. Contact Friends of Lake Merced: Craig or Martha Spriggs 415-661-1668.

**Lands End Stewardship.** Every Thursday & Saturday, 1 to 4 pm. Contact 415-561-4864 or [lands\\_end@parksconservancy.org](mailto:lands_end@parksconservancy.org).

**Linda Mar State Beach** 4th Sundays, 10 am to noon. Contact 650-451-1130 or [94116bc@gmail.com](mailto:94116bc@gmail.com).

**Marin Headlands Native Plant Nursery.** Wednesday, 1 to 4 pm & Saturday, 9 am to noon. Contact 415-332-5193 or [AShor@parksconservancy.org](mailto:AShor@parksconservancy.org).

**McLaren Park.** 2nd Saturdays, 10 am to noon. Contact Joe.Grey@sfgov.org or 415-831-6328.

**McKinley Square Hillside** Last Saturdays, 10 am to noon. [www.McKinleySquare.com](http://www.McKinleySquare.com) or [info@McKinleySquare.com](mailto:info@McKinleySquare.com).

**Mission Creek Bank.** Generally Saturday mornings. Contact Ginny Stearns for times 415-552-4577 or [GinnyStearns@gmail.com](mailto:GinnyStearns@gmail.com).

**Mt. Davidson.** 1st Saturdays, 9 am to noon. Friends of Mt. Davidson: Contact [Joe.Grey@sfgov.org](mailto:Joe.Grey@sfgov.org) or 415-831-6328

**Mt. Sutro.** 1st Saturdays, 9 am - 1 pm  
Contact Craig Dawson: [craig@sutrostewards.org](mailto:craig@sutrostewards.org)

**Pacifica's Environmental Family.** 4th Sundays, 10 am. Contact Shirley Suhler 650-359-0892.

**Pigeon Point Lighthouse.** Contact Restoration Coordinator 650-726-8801.

**Presidio Native Plant Nursery.** Wednesday & Saturday, 1 to 4 pm. Contact 415-561-4826 or [ehuerta@parksconservancy.org](mailto:ehuerta@parksconservancy.org).

**Presidio Park Stewards.** Every Wednesday & Saturday, 9 am to noon.

Contact 415-561-3034 x3445 or [PresidioParkStewards@parksconservancy.org](mailto:PresidioParkStewards@parksconservancy.org).

**Presidio Plant Patrol.** Every Friday 1 to 4 pm. Contact 415-561-3034 x3445 or

[PresidioParkStewards@parksconservancy.org](mailto:PresidioParkStewards@parksconservancy.org).

**Redwood Creek Nursery and Stewards.** Wednesday & Saturday, 10 am to 1 pm. Contact 415-383-4390 or

[RedwoodCreek@parksconservancy.org](mailto:RedwoodCreek@parksconservancy.org).

**San Bruno Mountain.** Tuesdays, 10:30 am to 12:30 pm: Earthcare Wetlands Project

Wednesdays, 10 am to 12:30 pm: Greenhouse volunteers-Mission Blue Nursery,

Saturdays, 10 am to 12:30 pm: Weed Rangers Stewardship Outing, Saturdays, 10 am to noon: Bog

Restoration, 1st & 3rd Wednesdays: South San Francisco Weed Rangers

[www.mountainwatch.org](http://www.mountainwatch.org), 415-467-6631.

**SF Recreation & Parks Department. Natural Areas Program.** Joe.Grey@sfgov.org or 415-831-6328.

**San Pedro Valley County Park, Pacifica.** 3rd Saturdays, 9 am. Contact Carolyn Pankow 650-355-7466.

**Save the Bay.** Tidal marsh habitats. Saturdays, 9 am to noon. Native Plant Nursery work on the first two Wednesday's of the month. Contact Natalie LaVan 510-452-9261 x109, or [www.saveSFbay.org/volunteer](http://www.saveSFbay.org/volunteer).

**Shields/Orizaba Rocky Outcrop.** Contact Paul Koski at [pkoski7@netscape.net](mailto:pkoski7@netscape.net).

**Tennessee Valley Nursery and Stewards.**

Every Tuesday, 10 am to noon & 1 to 4 pm.

Contact 415-331-0732 or

[lponzini@parksconservancy.org](mailto:lponzini@parksconservancy.org).

**White-Crowned Sparrow**

3rd Saturdays, 9am - noon

Contact [sfrpd.volunteerprogram@sfgov.org](mailto:sfrpd.volunteerprogram@sfgov.org)

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## FOCUS ON RARITIES *(continued)*

manroot occurring in the City as a single plant at McLaren Park a few plants at Lake Merced, and possibly at Glen Canyon. It's evident that a concerted effort to re-evaluate the occurrence of coast manroot in the City's 36 natural areas is warranted.

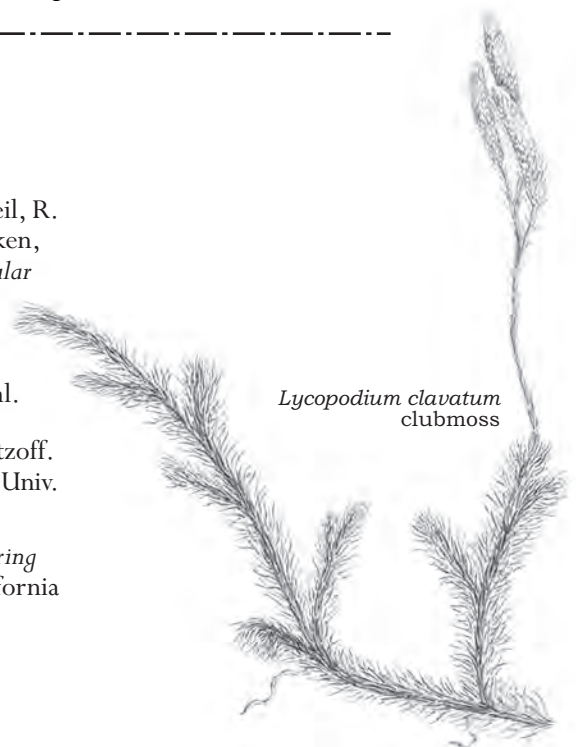
Coast manroot is not federally or State-listed as endangered nor does it appear on any of the CNPS' rare plant lists. And although San Francisco is near the species' southern limits, its presence here is not particularly unusual. However, given its rarity in our chapter area, it is being considered for inclusion on our list of locally significant plant species. So, who wants to undertake a careful survey of the manroots of San Francisco? I'd love to hear about it.

## REFERENCES

Baldwin, B.G., D.H. Goldman, D.J. Keil, R. Patterson, T.J. Rosatti, and D.H. Wilken, editors. 2012. *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California*. Second edition. Univ. Calif. Press, Berkeley. 1568 pp. Jepson eFlora available online at <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/IJM.html>.

Howell, J.T., P.H. Raven, and P. Rubtzoff. 1958. *A Flora of San Francisco, California*. Univ. of San Francisco. 157 pp.

Jepson, W.L. 1925. *A Manual of Flowering Plants of California*. University of California Press, Berkeley.



*Lycopodium clavatum*  
clubmoss





*Marah oreganus*  
coast manroot

## CHAPTER NEWS

### Community Thrift

We sincerely thank all of you who have donated furniture, clothing, books, CDs, and housewares to CT and designated CNPS as the beneficiary. Donating is easy. Simply drop off clean and saleable items at the CT donation door, open from 10 am to 5 pm every day, and **ask them to list CNPS (charity #152) as the beneficiary**. The donation door is located on the south side of the building on Sycamore Alley, parallel to 18th Street and perpendicular to Mission and Valencia Streets. Sycamore runs one way from Mission toward Valencia. Please note that due to state law, CT can no longer accept any children's items. CT is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization and your donation is tax-deductible. Thank you for continuing to benefit our chapter in this way. Last quarter, the chapter received a check for \$455!

### Cole Hardware

As a participant in Cole Hardware's Community Assistance Partnership Program with San Francisco schools and nonprofit organizations, our chapter receives a credit each year worth 10% of our readers' purchases at any one of the four Cole Hardware stores during that year. All you need to do is **tell the cashier to credit your purchases to \*1424**.

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## CONFERENCE REPORT *(continued)*

shake hands with Peter Raven, who I like to refer to as 'Papa Manzanita'. My area of focus is manzanita systematics, and I got to meet a man who, before he was out of high school, first described one of our rare manzanas in the Presidio in San Francisco. It was wonderful listening to him tell about the time he met Alice Eastwood when he was only eight. Ms. Eastwood, by the way, is another 'Botany Hero' of mine. I got to meet seasoned and established botanists, and I also met a lot of people who are the future of botany and native plants in California. This encouraged me in a way that is priceless. In a time where the job outlook hasn't been so great, it was wonderful to interact with kindred spirits and remind each other that what we are doing is important. I was happy to see many job openings posted on the job board, and hear from business owners and professionals that they are in need of workers with the kind of knowledge and training that I have. botany will always be a part of my life, and it only sweetens the deal to know that I will be valued and welcomed (somewhere) when I am finished with school. Thank you for helping to send me to the CNPS Conference, in doing so you are helping to cultivate the next generation of botanists." - Sheryl Creer

## BOARD MEETINGS

Board meetings are open to all Chapter members and scheduled for 7:00 pm on the second Monday of every month except August and December. Contact Casey Allen for information (415-572-1144, Casey@SFLandscapes.com).

## OFFICERS & COMMITTEES

### President

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Casey@SFLandscapes.com

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Linda Shaffer 415-206-1428  
ljshaffer1@comcast.net

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### Conservation Chair

Jake Sigg 415-731-3028  
jakesigg@earthlink.net

### San Mateo County Conservation Chair

Mike Vasey 650-359-7034  
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### Education Chair

Position vacant

### Field Trips Chair

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Position vacant

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### Seed Bank Chair

Don Mahoney 510-233-4624  
dmahoney@sfbotanicalgarden.org

### Webmaster

Kipp McMichael 510-759-3178  
kimcmich@hotmail.com

## BOARD ELECTIONS

Election of chapter officers will be conducted at our meeting on Thursday, October 4, 2012 beginning at 7:30 p.m. The Nominating Committee - Mila Stroganoff (chair), Margo Bors, and Jake Sigg - has submitted the following slate of candidates for 2013:

**President:** TBD (candidate has been contacted)

**Vice-President:** Linda Shaffer (incumbent)

**Treasurer:** Adrian Stroganoff (incumbent)

**Secretary:** Rosalind Kutler (incumbent)

### WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!!!

**May 20, 2012 through August 15, 2012**

Anne McWilliams, Mary Donovan, Patricia Connell,  
Judy Hiramoto, and Debbie Evans Davidson

# JOIN THE CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

Learn to understand California's unique flora and help to preserve this rich heritage for future generations.

\_\_\_\_ Yes, I'd like to join.

Affiliation: **Yerba Buena Chapter**

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*Mondardella villosa*  
coyote mint



## YERBA BUENA NEWS

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## DEADLINES FOR DECEMBER NEWSLETTER

Articles & general copy – October 15  
Time-dependent material – November 1  
Late-breaking news – By arrangement

Visit: [www.cnps-yerbabuena.org](http://www.cnps-yerbabuena.org)

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